1 BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION 2 JEFF HATCH-MILLER Chairman Arizona Corporation Commission 3 WILLIAM A. MUNDELL DOCKETED Commissioner MARC SPITZER APR 2 0 2006 Commissioner 5 MIKE GLEASON Commissioner DOCKETED BY 6 KRISTIN K. MAYES Commissioner 7 8 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION DOCKET NO. E-01345A-05-0373 OF ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE DECISION NO. 68668 9 COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF THE **ENVIRONMENTAL PORTFOLIO ORDER** 10 STANDARD CREDIT PURCHASE PROGRAM AND FOR THE 11 AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER INTO EPS CREDIT CONTRACTS 12 13 14 15 Open Meeting April 12, 2006 16 Phoenix, Arizona 17 BY THE COMMISSION: 18 FINDINGS OF FACT 19 Arizona Public Service Company ("APS") is certificated to provide electric service 20 as a public service corporation in the State of Arizona. 21 2. In 2002, APS initiated the Environmental Portfolio Standard Credit Purchase Program ("EPS Credit Purchase Program") as part of its effort to meet the requirements of the 22 23 Environmental Portfolio Standard ("EPS") Rule. From 2002 through 2005, a total of 538 APS 24 customers installed solar energy systems in the EPS Credit Purchase Program, which helped APS 25 to meet a portion of its annual EPS requirement. In general, these customers installed various

qualifying renewable energy systems on their properties. APS reimbursed them a portion of the

costs of these systems, and in return APS acquired the renewable energy credits associated with

these systems. APS could then apply these credits to its environmental portfolio requirements.

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- 3. On April 7, 2005, the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") entered Decision No. 67744, which adopted a settlement agreement concerning APS' rate case. The decision provided that subsequent to the approval of the settlement, renewable programs that directly involve APS' retail customers must be submitted to the Commission for approval.
- 4. On May 25, 2005, APS filed an Application for Approval of the Environmental Portfolio Standard Credit Purchase Program and for Authorization to Enter into EPS Credit Purchase Contracts (the subject application).
- 5. On November 21, 2005, APS filed a request to amend the application by replacing Exhibit A with a revised version of Exhibit A.

Proposed APS EPS Credit Purchase Program

- 6. The APS EPS Credit Purchase Program is one method by which APS can meet a portion of its annual renewable kWh requirement established in the Environmental Portfolio Standard. Instead of APS building renewable energy systems to meet the annual EPS requirement, APS offers incentives to customers who wish to install eligible renewable energy systems.
- 7. In return for the APS incentive, APS gets credit for the renewable kWh generated or conventional energy that is replaced with the customer-sited renewables. This credit helps APS meet its annual EPS requirement at a much lower cost than if APS had installed the renewable system itself.
- 8. The APS EPS Credit Purchase Program, as currently proposed, allows for four options for APS customers: 1) grid-tied photovoltaic systems; 2) off-grid photovoltaic systems; 3) solar water heating systems, and 4) solar heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ("HVAC") systems. An APS customer who wishes to install any of these types of systems may apply to APS for an incentive.
- 9. APS has established a reservation system by which qualifying APS customers may reserve program funding. Funds are made available for reservation on the first working day after January 1 of each year. Reservations for future years cannot be made. Multi-year reservations cannot be made.

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- 10. For customers with photovoltaic systems and small water heating systems, the customer has 180 days from the date of the reservation confirmation to complete the installation. Customers may request extensions beyond the 180 days. If no extension is granted by APS, the funds will be made available to other customers.
- 11. For large solar water heating systems and solar air conditioning systems, the customer has 365 days from the date of the reservation confirmation to finish the installation. APS may allow extensions of this limit, if requested by the customer.
- 12. All systems shall be installed by a contractor holding a valid license from the Arizona Registrar of Contractors for electrical, solar plumbing, solar boiler, or solar air conditioning and refrigeration work, or as appropriate to the system to be installed. On completion of the installation, APS shall inspect and approve the system.
- 13. All systems eligible for credit purchase must be located on an APS customer's property, except for off-grid systems. Commercial systems may be owned by third parties and APS may, with customer consent, make payment to such third parties.

Grid-tied Photovoltaic Systems

14. In the grid-tied option, the customer's photovoltaic system is interconnected to the APS electric grid. The customer receives a one-time EPS credit purchase payment of \$3.00 per watt-DC. For system expansions, the payment is capped at 50 percent of the total expansion cost.

Off-grid Photovoltaic Systems

15. This option is available to both residential and commercial customers in remote areas that are not connected to the electric grid, but want to use solar energy to provide their electric power. APS makes this option available to remote residents in fringe areas that adjoin the APS service territory, as long as permission from the adjoining utility is obtained. The participant receives a one-time EPS credit purchase payment of \$2.00 per watt-DC for the installation of an off-grid photovoltaic system, up to a maximum size of 5 kW.

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Small Solar Water Heating Systems

16. The customer receives a one-time EPS credit purchase payment for the installation of a solar water heating system of \$0.50 per first-year kilowatt-hour savings based on the OG-300 rating from the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation¹. The option is limited to systems rated at 10,000 kWh per year energy savings or less.

Large Solar Water Heating Systems

17. The commercial customer will receive a production-based incentive ("PBI") for the thermal energy delivered by a solar water heating system of \$0.07 per kilowatt-hour equivalent based on metered production in British Thermal Units ("BTUs"). The calculation for payment is the produced BTUs divided by 3,412 BTUs per kWh times \$0.07. The PBI is for a term of 10 years or until 50 percent of the total system cost is collected, whichever comes first. Payments are made at the end of each calendar quarter within 30 days of receipt of thermal meter readings provided by the customer. The minimum system size for this option is 5,000 kWh per year energy savings.

Solar HVAC Systems

18. This option is available to commercial customers to install a solar HVAC system. The customer will receive a PBI for thermal energy delivered for cooling by a solar HVAC system of \$0.16 per kilowatt-hour equivalent based on metered production. Systems that incorporate solar thermal heating and/or solar thermal water heating are eligible for the solar water heating PBI of \$0.07 per kilowatt-hour equivalent of thermal energy delivered for heating. The PBI is for the term of 10 years or until 50 percent of the total system cost is collected, whichever comes first. All heating and cooling payments are credited for calculation of the 50 percent cap. Payments are made at the end of each calendar quarter within 30 days of receipt of thermal meter readings,

¹ The national Solar Rating and Certification Corporation ("SRCC") is a non-profit organization that develops and implements certification programs and national rating standards for solar energy equipment.

which are provided by the customer. The minimum system size is 10 tons of cooling. Cooling and heating must be metered and reported separately.

19. As described in Findings of Fact Nos. 17 and 18, the proposed Large Solar Water Heating option and Solar HVAC option both provide quarterly payments to participating customers based on thermal meter readings provided by the customers. This arrangement presents an obvious conflict of interest because the customer is the beneficiary of the payment whose amount is based on information supplied to APS by the customer. To eliminate this conflict, we will require APS to make its own thermal meter readings for the purposes of determining the amount of its quarterly payments to customers participating in the Large Solar Water Heating option and Solar HVAC option.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems

20. Dealers and manufacturers of photovoltaic solar energy systems may apply for an EPS credit purchase agreement. APS has established various restrictions on the cost basis of the equipment. A dealer cannot profit from installing its own system on its facilities or include a mark-up for systems sold to itself or its employees. Dealers receive a one-time EPS credit purchase payment of \$3 per watt-DC or 50 percent of the system cost whichever is less.

EPS Credit Purchase Contracts

21. In addition to the APS EPS Credit Purchase Program, APS has requested authorization to continue to enter into bi-lateral agreements to purchase EPS credits for energy generated from qualified renewable energy projects, other than through the EPS Credit Purchase Program. APS suggests that such authorization provides negotiating flexibility to both APS and its customers. Such flexibility will support and encourage the development of large renewable projects in the State of Arizona, according to APS.

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Major Changes from the Existing APS EPS Credit Purchase Program

- 22. Since the original filing was made in May, APS has worked closely with a variety of stakeholders to establish a framework for an Arizona Uniform Credit Purchase Program ("UCPP"). The intent of the UCPP is to establish fundamental procedures for EPS credit purchases that can be implemented in a uniform manner throughout Arizona. The UCPP development is still ongoing, but APS has come to agreement with renewable industry members on some issues related to solar technologies.
- 23. APS has worked closely with the solar industry to modify the current APS Credit Purchase Program to reflect the new consensus with the solar industry that will likely become the foundation of the new UCPP effort. APS' November 21, 2005 proposed amendment incorporates a number of significant changes.
- 24. The APS-proposed incentive level for grid-tied photovoltaics is reduced from \$4.00 per watt-DC (which is in the current APS EPS Credit Purchase Program) to \$3.00 per watt-DC for residential customers and \$2.50 per watt-DC for non-residential customers. These new incentive levels shall take effect upon approval of this order and projects submitted to APS prior to approval of this order shall be granted the APS proposed incentive level of \$3.00 per watt-DC. By reducing the incentive level for non-residential customers, APS will be able to complete more grid-tied solar photovoltaic projects with their limited available funds. Additionally, the Commission is reducing the incentive level for non-residential projects because the market for non-residential grid-tied solar photovoltaic projects is very strong and will be able to absorb a lower incentive level.
- 25. The APS-proposed incentive for small solar water heating systems is changed from a \$700 per system flat incentive (in the existing program) to an incentive that is set at \$0.50 per first year kilowatt-hour savings based upon certified ratings.
- 26. The APS proposal sets a \$500,000 cap on incentive payouts to any single customer in a calendar year.
- 27. The proposal introduces a new production based incentive ("PBI") for solar heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ("HVAC") systems as well as large commercial water heating

systems. Under the PBI approach, customers will receive quarterly payments for the amount of thermal energy produced over a period of up to 10 years.

- 28. APS plans to allocate \$4.25 million to this program in 2006. Half of the funds will be allocated to residential customers and half to commercial customers. However, since the Company filed this Application, demand for these funds has been stronger than anticipated. As of this date, APS had already provided commitments of \$4.25 million to EPS Credit Purchase Program customers and had begun placing customers on a waiting list. Because the demand for this program has already exceeded the funding provided for in this Application, and because that demand is unlikely to subside, we find it reasonable to require APS to set aside an additional \$4.25 million to ensure that customers are able to implement distributed generations systems during the remainder of 2006. Therefore, the total amount allocated to this program for 2006 shall be \$8.5 million. A sum of \$500,000 from the commercial funds will be reserved for customers with photovoltaic systems, solar HVAC systems, or solar water heating systems that are willing to negotiate a PBI in lieu of an up-front incentive.
- 29. Finding of Fact No. 28 directs APS to set aside an additional \$4.25 million for this program for the remainder of the calendar year. The Commission recognizes that the recovery of these additional funds is best addressed through APS' ongoing general rate case. Therefore, these funds will be recovered through APS' ongoing rate case or through consideration of an increase to the RES adjustor mechanism as established in Decision No. 67744, whichever comes first.
- 30. The Commission is concerned that APS is proposing to spend \$3.6 million in 2006 EPS funds to pay for Credit Purchase Program projects from 2005. Therefore, the Commission finds that APS is required to set aside their annual CPP budget to ensure that reserved CPP funds are applied to CPP projects when they are completed, regardless of the calendar year in which they are completed. This will ensure that all CPP funds go directly to CPP projects and funds allocated to the CPP are available without impacting future-year EPS budgets.

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Staff's Review of the APS Application and Program

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- Staff has reviewed the APS application and is in general support of the program. with a few recommendations.
- 32. Staff recognizes that the revised APS Environmental Portfolio Standard Credit Purchase Program is a significant improvement over the existing APS program. APS has worked cooperatively with the solar industry to establish a common foundation for EPS credit purchases.
- 33. Staff supports the APS effort to establish production-based incentives. This is a new concept in Arizona. Until now, the primary incentives have been up-front incentives which help the customer "buy-down" the cost of installing a renewable system. This is advantageous to the customer who might not have the initial capital to buy and install a renewable energy system. However, the up-front incentive requires APS to buy, in effect, 20-30 years of future renewable kWh in a one-time payment.
- 34. The PBI approach allows APS to purchase only the renewable kWh that are needed in the current year, allowing APS to purchase many more renewable kWh for a given amount of portfolio funding. For instance, for the same amount of money used to offer an up-front incentive for six projects, APS could offer a PBI incentive for a dozen or possibly two dozen projects producing significantly more kWh in a given year.
- 35. Staff recommends the allocation of \$500,000 from the commercial funds for PBI incentives. Staff believes that the allocation for PBIs should not be limited to photovoltaics, but should also be available for solar water heating and solar HVAC systems to qualify for PBI incentives in the 2006 program.
- Staff recommends that APS subdivide the \$500,000 for PBIs into three allocations. That would be a minimum of \$150,000 for photovoltaics and a minimum of \$50,000 each for solar HVAC and solar water heating. If, by September 30, 2006, all of the funds in any of the three allocations are not yet reserved, the remaining money shall be made available to other customers.
- 37. In the original APS application, APS requested authorization to continue to enter into bi-lateral agreements to purchase EPS renewable energy credits for energy generated from eligible renewable energy resources which are not included in the 2006 APS EPS Credit Purchase

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Program. This request is really separate and distinctly different than the major request in the application which was to approve the 2006 EPS Credit Purchase Program.

38. Staff recommends denial of the request for authorization to enter into bi-lateral agreements at this time. Based upon inclusion of a Uniform Credit Purchase Program Section in the proposed EPS Rule amendments, Staff believes that by the end of 2006 there should be established a uniform credit purchase requirement. At that time, APS may choose to request approval for authorization to enter into bi-lateral agreements consistent with the approved Uniform Credit Purchase Program. APS may, of course, request approval of individual agreements on a case-by-case basis. APS also may file subsequent applications to expand the programs and/or technologies that comprise its credit purchase program.

Comments Filed in the Docket

- 39. On June 20, 2005, the Arizona Solar Energy Industries Association ("AriSEIA") filed comments on the initial May 25, 2005 APS filing. AriSEIA recommended, at that time, that the incentive for solar water heaters be set at an upfront incentive of \$1 per first-year kWh saved or one-half of the cost of the system. After AriSEIA met with APS, AriSEIA filed comments on December 8, 2005, responding to the November 21, 2005 APS-revised Exhibit A. In this letter, AriSEIA requested that the Commission approve the revised EPS Credit Purchase Program as filed by APS with an incentive of \$0.50 per first-year kWh saved.
- 40. In addition to AriSEIA, three other solar industry individuals and organizations filed comments. They were: Robert Annan, Industrial Solar Technology Corporation, and Kyocera Solar, Inc. All three letters were in support of the proposed APS EPS Credit Purchase Program.
- 41. The Greater Tucson Coalition for Solar Energy ("GTCSE") also filed comments, which encouraged the Commission to approve the program. However, GTCSE offered three recommendations. First, GTCSE did not like the \$500,000 annual cap on incentives to any single customer in a single year. It suggested that the limit be lifted for public institutions such as governments and schools. Second, GTCSE suggested that implementation of production based

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incentives "be tied to the capacity of financing entities to monetize the payments and assume the necessary up-front capital." Third, GTCSE recommended a timeline longer than 365 days for large projects or a mechanism for easy extension.

- 42. The Citý of Tucson filed a letter that was "in general support of the program," but offered some comments. Tucson believes that negotiating for production-based incentives is inconsistent with a Uniform Credit Purchase program. Tucson does not agree with an annual cap on incentives. Tucson suggested that projects needing an incentive above the cap should submit a proposal to the ACC for consideration. Tucson recommended against incentives for off-grid applications. Tucson also recommended that solar water heating systems should be allowed to replace natural gas.
- 43. S.O.L.I.D. USA, Inc. ('S.O.L.I.D.") filed comments in support of the proposed APS EPS Credit Purchase Program. However, S.O.L.I.D. also requested clarification of a number of issues related to the program.
- 44. S.O.L.I.D. comments that APS proposes that the "credit purchase agreement assigns the rights to all associated EPS credits." S.O.L.I.D. suggests that the program wording be changed to show that the credit purchase agreement assigns all associated EPS credits for which APS pays during the contract period and not for the entire life of the project.
- 45. S.O.L.I.D. further commented that on Page 3 of Exhibit A, APS specifies that systems "must be located on APS customer's property." S.O.L.I.D. requested that the wording be changed to "must be located on an APS customer's property or supply a central plant that generates energy for an APS customer."
- 46. S.O.L.I.D. mentions that the Large Solar Water Heating section of the proposed program mentions the "two customers per calendar year and a maximum of 60,000 therms per calendar year" restriction for projects that displace natural gas. This restriction was included in the waiver approved by the Commission in Decision No. 66565, dated November 13, 2003. S.O.L.I.D. asked for clarification that the restriction applies to hot water projects only and not to HVAC projects.

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and hot water.

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S.O.L.I.D. also asked for clarification of wording on Page 8 of Exhibit A that says

Finally, S.O.L.I.D. asks for clarification of wording on Page 8 of Exhibit A that

Although he did not file written comments in the docket, Mr. Tom Bohner of Sun

that program incentives are "available to commercial customers to replace" certain systems.

S.O.L.I.D. requests clarification that the term "replace" does not restrict the program to retrofits,

says "replace an electric HVAC system." S.O.L.I.D. asks for clarification that a solar HVAC

system must replace electricity for cooling, but can displace natural gas for both associated heating

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but also allows new installations.

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Comments Provided to Staff

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Systems, Inc. called Staff to express concern about the fact that APS would be using a performance-based incentive for small solar water heaters rather than a flat fee incentive. Mr. Bohner's concern was that such a performance-based incentive may cause dealers and customers to oversize systems and include the most efficient black chrome collectors which could cause system problems due to overheating. He contends that such overheating may cause future

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Staff Review of Comments Received

50. Staff has reviewed the comments filed in this docket. Staff supports the \$500,000 annual cap. This is a reasonable cap when the current budget is \$4.25 million. Without such a cap, four or fewer large customers could lock up most of the non-residential money in the reservation system, leaving many smaller customers without a chance to participate. recommends that the Commission allow APS, if increased funds become available, to increase the cap if there is demand for such an increase and if sufficient funding is available after all other reservation commitments have been satisfied.

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- 51. Staff supports the modest level of PBI reservation funding. This effort by APS will provide a test of whether customers really want such an incentive, rather than an upfront buy-down incentive.
- 52. Staff supports the APS 365-day timeline for larger projects, at this time. If more funding becomes available, the proposed Uniform Credit Purchase Program may be able to address this issue for future years.
- 53. Staff disagrees with the City of Tucson on incentives for off-grid applications. Off-grid applications, particularly in remote locations, will avoid the need for utilities or customers to build long distribution lines.
- 54. Staff agrees with the City of Tucson that solar water heating that replaces natural gas should be allowed in the Portfolio Standard. However, this is better addressed in the amended EPS Rules process. APS has already been granted a waiver that allows solar water heaters to replace natural gas in Decision No. 66565, dated November 18, 2003.
- 55. Staff agrees with S.O.L.I.D. and recommends that the program wording be changed to indicate that the purchase agreement assign all associated EPS credits for which APS pays during the contract period.
- 56. Staff has reviewed S.O.L.I.D.'s request to change the wording on Page 3 of Exhibit A that currently reads "must be located at customer's property." In response to S.O.L.I.D.'s proposed revised wording, APS has countered with a different approach. APS suggested the revision should say "must be located on an APS customer's property or supply a central plant that generates energy exclusively for APS customers." Staff believes that the S.O.L.I.D. wording is the better approach. Staff believes that using the new APS-proposed wording would preclude potential future large-scale district heating and cooling projects, where customers other than APS customers could participate. Staff recommends the inclusion of the S.O.L.I.D. wording, which would be followed by wording that would require additional metering for non-APS customers that may participate in the project.

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57. Staff agrees with S.O.L.I.D. that clarification to the restrictions in Decision No. 66565 may be beneficial, but Staff believes that this issue should not be addressed in this docket.

- 58. Staff agrees with S.O.L.I.D. and recommends that the APS EPS Credit Purchase Program clarify that new construction should be allowed.
- 59. Staff disagrees with S.O.L.I.D. that the program should say that a solar HVAC system must replace electricity for cooling, but can displace natural gas for both associated heating and hot water heating. This clarification goes beyond the scope of this docket and should be addressed in the current rule amendment docket.
- 60. Staff has considered the concerns expressed by Sun Systems, Inc. Although there may be some problems that result from the APS-proposed solar water heating incentive, it is too soon to know the scope of any potential problems. Staff recommends that APS be allowed to offer the proposed performance-based solar water heater incentive for the entire 2006 calendar year. This issue should be examined by the Uniform Credit Purchase Program Working Group.

Staff Recommendations

- 61. Staff recommends that the funding reserved for production based incentives be allocated a minimum of \$150,000 for photovoltaics and a minimum of \$50,000 each for solar HVAC systems and solar water heating systems. If, by September 30, 2006, all of the funds in any allocation are not yet reserved, the remaining money shall be made available to other customers.
- 62. Staff recommends approval of the \$500,000 cap on annual incentive payments to any single customer, but recommends that the Commission allow APS, if increased funding becomes available, to increase the annual cap if there is demand for such an increase and if sufficient funding is available after all other reservation commitments have been satisfied.
- 63. Staff recommends that APS modify the wording in Exhibit A of its November 21, 2005, filing as follows:

In the "General Requirements" section, Page 3 of Exhibit A, first paragraph, APS shall add a final sentence that says:

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"The assignment of the associated EPS credits and environmental attributes to APS shall only apply to the contract period for which APS pays the customer."

On Page 3, last paragraph, APS shall modify the first sentence and add an additional sentence following the first sentence that says:

"All systems eligible for credit purchase must be located on an APS customer's property or supply a central plant that generates energy for an APS customer, except for off-grid systems. Any project developer that builds an eligible system that also provides energy to a non-APS customer must provide metering to document the energy received by each customer."

On Page 8, under Section E, Solar HVAC Systems, the first bullet under "Qualifications for Solar Air Conditioning Systems," shall be changed to read:

- "• This option is available to commercial customers and must replace an electric HVAC system, another HVAC system approved by the ACC, and may be used for new construction if not prohibited by another Commission Decision or waiver restriction."
- 64. Staff further recommends denial of APS' request for authorization to enter into bilateral agreements with customers to purchase EPS Credits for energy generated from qualified renewable energy projects that are not included in the APS EPS Credit Purchase Program. APS may, however, request approval of individual agreements on a case-by-case basis. APS also may file subsequent applications to expand the programs and technologies that comprise its credit purchase program.
- 65. Staff recommends that the APS EPS Credit Purchase Program be approved with the changes discussed herein and listed above.
- 66. We will approve the APS EPS Credit Purchase Program with the changes recommended by Staff herein, except that we will require APS to make its own thermal meter readings for the purposes of determining the amount of quarterly payments to customers participating in the Large Solar Water Heating option and Solar HVAC option, as discussed in Finding of Fact No. 19.

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67. We will approve the APS EPS Credit Purchase Program with the changes recommended by Staff herein except that we will not approve that portion of the Off-Grid Photovoltaic Systems option that applies to individuals outside of APS' service territory. However, off-grid systems outside of the APS service territory that have already been installed or that have already received a commitment from APS shall continue to be authorized. APS shall amend its Exhibit A to reflect this modification.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. APS is an Arizona public service corporation within the meaning of Article XV, Section 2, of the Arizona Constitution.
- 2. The Commission has jurisdiction over APS and over the subject matter of the application.
- 3. The Commission, having reviewed the application and Staff's Memorandum dated February 28, 2006, concludes that the filing is in the public interest.

<u>ORDER</u>

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the APS Credit Purchase Program is hereby approved, with the modifications recommended in Findings of Fact Nos. 12, 19, 24, 28, 29, 30, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, and 67.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that APS shall make its own thermal meter readings for the purposes of determining the amount of quarterly payments to customers participating in the Large Solar Water Heating option and Solar HVAC option.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that APS' request for authorization to enter into bilateral contracts to purchase EPS Credits for energy generated from qualified renewable energy projects that are not included in the APS EPS Credit Purchase Program is denied.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that any additional funds put into the credit purchase program by APS at the direction of the Commission shall be recovered in rates as part of APS' ongoing general rate case.

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1 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that APS is required to set aside its annual CPP budget to ensure that reserved CPP funds are applied to CPP projects when they are completed, regardless of 2 3 the calendar year in which they are completed. 4 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that APS submit to Docket Control, within 15 days of this 5 Decision, a new Exhibit A incorporating the changes adopted herein. 6 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Decision shall become effective immediately. 7 BY THE ORDER OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION 8 9 10 COMMISSIONER 11 12 13 COMMISSIONER **COMMISSIONER** 14 15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I BRIAN C. McNEIL, Executive Director of the Arizona Corporation Commission, have 16 hereunto, set my hand and caused the official seal of this Commission to be affixed at the Capitol, in the City of 17 Phoenix, this 20th day of spril, 2006. 18 19 20 21 Executive Director 22 23 DISSENT: June 18 24 DISSENT: 25 26 EGJ:RTW:lhm\JFW

1	SERVICE LIST FOR: Arizona Public Service Company
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Exhibit A

Arizona Public Service Corporation

Environmental Portfolio Standard Credit Purchase Program

Overview of Program

In February 2001, the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) adopted the Environmental Portfolio Standard (EPS), which established goals for Arizona retail electricity providers to generate a percentage of their electricity from renewable resources. The standard also added a surcharge to customer's bills to pay for the new program. The EPS requires that a minimum of 60% of the renewable energy goal be provided from solar electric resources by 2007.

APS offers customers, who have new solar systems installed, the opportunity to sell to APS the EPS credits ¹ and environmental attributes associated with the energy generated by the system. These credits are utilized to meet APS' EPS requirement in exchange for a payment to the customer.

The EPS Credit Purchase Program provides several different options for APS customers: 1) grid-tied photovoltaic systems; 2) off-grid photovoltaic systems, 3) solar water heating systems, and 4) solar heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. APS also has an option for solar energy system dealers and manufacturers. The energy that is generated by a customer's system is credited toward APS' requirement for renewable energy resources under the Arizona Corporation Commission's rules.² The solar water heating systems are applied towards the "other" category and the photovoltaic

¹ "EPS Credit" is defined as the number of eligible kWh (after appropriate extra-credit multipliers are applied) to be used to meet a utility's EPS requirement. Eligible kWh is defined as energy purchased or produced from a system or technology that qualifies under the EPS Rules and is available to displace customer's use of electricity or gas.

² A.A.C. R14-2-1618.

systems and solar HVAC systems³ are applied towards the solar electric category. The total annual benefit to any one customer is limited to \$500,000.

General Requirements

To ensure that the new system complies with the EPS Credit Purchase program requirements and that funds are available for the installation, a customer should reserve funding for the installation. Funds are made available for reservation on the first working day after January 1 of each year. Reservations can not be made for future years, nor can multi-year reservations be made. Funding is not guaranteed without an EPS reservation. The customer selects the system that meets their needs and obtains complete pricing information from their dealer/installer. After selection of the system, the customer must provide APS with relevant information, including a price quote from the dealer/installer. APS' reservation forms are available at www.aps.com/eps. Once a customer has received confirmation and written verification from APS that the Company will purchase the EPS Credits, the installation process begins.

For photovoltaic systems and small water heating systems, the customer has 180 days from the date on the reservation confirmation to complete the installation. Upon request from the customer, APS will grant extensions of the 180 day requirement caused by delays beyond the customer's control. After 180 days the reserved funding will be made available to other customers seeking reservations, unless an extension has been granted. Upon completion of the installation by an Arizona-licensed contractor, the grid-tied system is inspected and approved by APS. Within 180 days of installation, the customer must notify APS and submit an executed credit purchase agreement, such as

³ Only solar HVAC systems eligible to meet a portion of the "solar electric" requirement under the EPS as approved by ACC Decision No. 67402, dated November 2, 2004 or future related ACC orders are eligible for APS' credit purchase program.

that available at www.aps.com/eps, and, where applicable, verification of an APS interconnection agreement, as well as the receipts confirming the system purchase price, financing costs (if applicable), payment and installation by an Arizona-licensed contractor. The customer will then receive payment from APS. The EPS Credit Purchase Agreement assigns the rights to all associated EPS credits and environmental attributes to APS and allows the system to be used by APS in meeting its EPS requirements. The assignment of the associated EPS credits and environmental attributes to APS shall only apply to the contract period for which APS pays the customer.

For large solar water heating systems and solar air conditioning systems, the customer has 365 days from the date of the reservation confirmation to complete the installation. Upon request from the customer, APS will grant extensions at its discretion.

Upon completion of the installation by an Arizona-licensed contractor, the system is inspected and approved by APS. Prior to completion or up to 180 days after of installation, the customer/or system owner must execute a credit purchase agreement with APS. The customer will then begin receiving payments from APS on the schedule described later in this document. The credit purchase agreement assigns the rights to all associated EPS credits and environmental attributes to APS and allows the system to be used by APS in meeting its EPS requirements.

All systems eligible for credit purchase must be located on an APS customer's property or supply a central plant that generates energy for an APS customer, except for off-grid systems. Any project developer that builds an eligible system that also provides energy to a non-APS customer must provide metering to document the energy received by each customer. Commercial systems may be owned by third parties, and APS may make payments to such third parties with written consent of the APS customer. Residential customers may assign payment only to an installer, dealer or manufacturer.

For both residential and commercial systems, payments to third parties can only be executed after written acceptance of the system by the APS customer and execution of a credit purchase agreement with APS.

Consumer Options

A. Grid-tied Photovoltaic Systems.

With the grid-tied option, a participating customer's photovoltaic system is interconnected to the APS electric grid. The customer receives a one-time EPS Credit Purchase payment of \$3.00 per watt-DC (based on the manufacturer's rating) for purchasing and installing the system. For system expansions, payment is capped at 50% of the total cost for expansion.

For example, customers installing a new 1,000-watt solar system on their home will receive a one-time payment of \$3,000 from APS. To ensure funding is available, customers must reserve the EPS Credit Purchase funds prior to installing their system. Customers that apply for funding after the installation or after contracting with a contractor will only receive funding if it is available at that time.

To protect the reliability of APS' system and the safety of its employees, in addition to the requirement that the system be installed by an Arizona-licensed contractor, the customer is also required to execute an interconnection agreement, which addresses operational and safety standards. Beginning in 2005, each customer is required to report the total system performance to APS on an annual basis. Systems are not limited in size.

Qualifications for Grid-tied Option:

• This option is available to both residential and commercial customers who purchase a complete photovoltaic solar system or expand an existing

photovoltaic solar system with all new components. A complete solar electric system includes solar panels, inverter, and other related equipment to provide AC electricity to a customer site.

- Installations must meet APS interconnection requirements.
- Customers must sign an interconnection agreement with APS.
- The system must use UL-rated components and meet IEEE 929 specifications.
- An Arizona-licensed contractor must install the system.
- The customer must provide a separate meter for the solar system, and it must be placed adjacent to the existing APS meter and marked "solar meter."
- The system generation (kWh) must be reported annually to APS.

In addition to the one-time payment option, APS will reserve a portion of the funding for commercial grid-tied photovoltaic systems that are willing to contract with APS for credit purchase based on production (i.e. cents per kilowatt hour of production) in place of an upfront lump sum payment. Term and credit purchase price for such systems are to be negotiated between the customer and APS before a reservation for the funds is made. If the reserved funding is not fully subscribed by such projects by the end of September each year, the remaining funds will be released for upfront lump sum credit purchase payments.

B. Off-grid Photovoltaic Systems.

This option is available to residential and commercial customers in remote areas who are not connected to the electrical grid and wish to purchase a solar energy system to provide power for their electrical needs. The off-grid option can provide a cost effective alternative for rural customers, who would otherwise incur a line extension cost to receive electrical service. APS will also make this option available to residents in remote

fringe areas that are adjoining the Company's service territory, with the permission of the adjoining utility. A customer receives a one-time EPS Credit Purchase payment of \$2.00 per watt-DC for the installation of an off-grid remote photovoltaic system, up to a maximum of 5kW. For example, a 1,000-watt solar system qualifies the customer to receive \$2,000 from APS. For system expansions, payment is capped at 50% of the total cost for expansion.

Qualifications for Off-Grid Option:

- This option is available to customers who purchase a new, complete, or expand an existing remote photovoltaic solar system. A complete remote solar electric system includes solar panels, batteries, inverter, and other related equipment to provide AC electricity to a customer site.
- The system must be installed in APS service territory, with limited exceptions in fringe areas.
- The system must use UL components and meet IEEE 929 specifications.
- An Arizona-licensed contractor must install the system.
- This option is limited to a maximum system size of 5 kW.

C. Small Solar Water Heating Systems.

This option is available to both residential and commercial customers to replace an electric water heater or other water heating system approved by the ACC. The customer receives a one-time EPS Credit Purchase payment for the installation of a solar water heating system of \$0.50 per first year kilowatt hour savings based on the OG-300 rating from the Solar Rating Certification Corporation ("SRCC").

Qualifications for Solar Water Heating System:

- This option is available to both residential and commercial customers and must replace an electric water heater or other water heating system approved by the ACC.
- The system must have obtained certification under the Solar Rating and Certification Corporation's OG-300 system rating test.
- An Arizona-licensed contractor must install the system.
- This option is limited to systems rated at 100,000-10,000 kWh per year energy savings or less.

D. Large Solar Water Heating Systems

This option is available to commercial customers to replace an electric water heater or other water heating system approved by the ACC⁴. The customer receives a production-based incentive (PBI) for the thermal energy delivered by a solar water heating system of \$0.07 per kilowatt hour-equivalent based on metered production. The PBI is for a term of 10 years or 50% of the total system cost, whichever comes first. The cost associated with financing the system may be included in the total system cost (receipts or documentation must be provided to APS at the time of the credit purchase agreement execution) and the allowable finance rate is capped at the federal prime rate plus 5%. For example, if a solar system costs \$20,000 and the financing cost is \$2000, then the total system cost (for purposes of this Credit Purchase Program) is \$22,000. Accordingly, the maximum PBI would be \$11,000. Payments are made at the end of each calendar quarter within 30 days of receipt of

⁴ Currently, APS is limited to providing incentives for natural gas customers to two customers per calendar year and a maximum of 60,000 therms per calendar year. If this order is amended or superseded by any other ACC Order, APS' credit purchase program would reflect such a change.

thermal meter readings. The customer is responsible for providing meter readings. APS reserves the right to inspect the system, including the meter (s), at any time. For purposes of payment, 3,412 BTUs equal one kWh.

Qualifications for Large Solar Water Heating Systems:

- This option is available to commercial customers and must replace an electric water heater or other water heating system approved by the ACC.
- Minimum system size is 5,000 kWh per year energy savings
- Payments are based on delivered BTUs which are defined as BTUs generated and used for heating water excluding waste heat.
- An Arizona-licensed contractor must install the system.

E. Solar HVAC Systems

This option is available to commercial customers to replace an electric HVAC system or other HVAC systems as approved by the ACC. The customer receives a PBI for the thermal energy delivered for cooling by a solar HVAC system of \$0.16 per kilowatt hour-equivalent based on metered production. In addition, systems that incorporate solar thermal heating and/or solar thermal water heating are eligible for the large solar water heating PBI of \$0.07 per kilowatt hour-equivalent of thermal energy delivered for heating. The PBI is for a term of 10 years or 50% of the total system cost, whichever comes first. All heating and cooling payments are credited for calculation of the 50% cap. The cost associated with financing the system may be included in total system cost (receipts or documentation is provided to APS at the time of the credit purchase agreement execution), and the allowable finance rate is capped at the federal prime rate plus 5%. For example, if a solar system costs \$20,000 and the financing cost

is \$2000, then the total system cost (for purposes of this Credit Purchase Program) is \$22,000. Accordingly, the maximum PBI would be \$11,000 Payments are made at the end of each calendar quarter within 30 days of receipt of thermal meter readings. The customer is responsible for providing meter readings. APS reserves the right to inspect the system, including the meter (s), at any time. For purposes of payment, 3,412 BTUs equal one kWh.

Qualifications for Solar Air Conditioning Systems:

- This option is available to commercial customers and must replace an electric HVAC system, or another HVAC system approved by the ACC, and may be used for new construction if not prohibited by another Commission Decision or waiver restriction.
- Minimum system size is 10 tons of cooling.
- Cooling and heating must be metered and reported separately.
- Payments are based on delivered BTUs which are defined as BTUs generated and used for cooling and/or heating purposes excluding waste heat.
- An Arizona-licensed contractor must install the system.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Photovoltaic Solar Energy Systems

Dealers and manufacturers of photovoltaic solar energy systems may apply for the EPS Credit Purchase agreement for their own installations on their own premises. Dealers receive a one-time EPS Credit Purchase payment of \$3 per watt-DC or 50% of the system cost basis, whichever is less. The cost basis for a dealer will be based on their actual cost of the technology. In addition to the general and grid-tied system requirements, dealers and manufacturers must also comply with the following.

Additional Requirements for Dealers and Manufacturers:

- A dealer cannot profit from installing their own systems on their facilities or include a markup on systems sold to themselves or their employees.
- Dealers cannot include installation in the cost basis for the EPS Credit
 Purchase Program.
- Dealers must be able to verify the cost they paid for each system component by providing a purchase invoice or receipt for each major component with the reservation and agreement.
- Manufacturers are treated the same as dealers but they cannot include their own technology in the cost basis for the EPS Credit Purchase Program.